Jowai with a capacity of 3,750 MT and Shillong with a capacity of 5,000 MT in Meghalaya during current Five Year Plan period (1997—2002). Funds permitting, the estimated cost of constructing these godowns in Rs. 2.00 Crores.

Provision in the Capital Cost of Power Plants for Environment Protection and Afforestation

*139. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have mooted a five point programme for environmentally sustainable power production;

(b) whether a decision has been taken to keep aside one per cent of capital cost of new power plants for environmental protection and afforestation;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BALLU): (a) In an international conference of 'Power Plant Operation, Efficiency and Environmental Protection' for sustainable power development, power sector in general and National Thermal Power Corporation in particular were advised to adopt environmental protection measures such as use of cleaner technologies, use of high efficiency Electro Static Precipitator(s) and beneficiated coal. Back filling of excavated mines with fly ash and adequate compensation for Project Affected People were also suggested.

(b) and (c) As part of conditions accompanying environmental clearance to projects, it is stipulated that adequate financial provisions should be made for environmental protection and afforestation to minimise environmental impacts. Therefore, the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) would create a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for environment protection and water management with contribution from power projects at the rate of one percent of project cost.